

Turciosi, A.

"Communists are the pioneer fighters for instruction" p. 6, "We should edit the sports newspapers with greater care" p. 8, "Come, fly with us" p. 7, "The oil tank of airplanes" p. 9, (REPTIMS, Vol. 6, no. 6, March 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

Re: *annual List of East European Accessions*, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953,  
Uncl.

32-2-44/61

AUTHORS: Polotskiy, I.G., Taborov, V.F.

TITLE: Apparatus for the Determination of Young's Modulus and the Decrement of Damping of Metals and Alloys (Pribor dlya opredeleniya modulya Yunga i dekrementa zatukhaniya metallov i splavov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp.986-988 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The suggested apparatus is built upon the principle of measuring of the eigenfrequency of the vibration of the model, where these measurements are brought about with a quartz-generator and an electron counter. To exclude the disturbing influences it is recommended to suspend the models in their vibration nodes and to go about the measurements in a vacuum, where the damping influence of the atmosphere is excluded. In the paper the application of the apparatus is described. The results obtained showed that with the cooling off of the melt at  $400^{\circ}$  the modulus of Young displays a rising tendency. This corresponds to the statements of some scientists that when nickel is molten at low temperatures, changes take place, which contribute to an increase of the interatomic binding energy. The suggested apparatus allows the finding of Young's modulus at temperatures ranging from room temperature to  $1000^{\circ}$  and the decrement of damping up to  $800^{\circ}$ . There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

Apparatus for the Determination of Young's Modulus and the  
Decrement of Damping of Metals and Alloys.

32-8-44/61

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Metallurgical Physics of the Academy of Sciences of  
the Ukrainian SSR (Institut metallofiziki Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR )

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV/46-5-2-12/34

AUTHORS: Polotskiy, I.G., Taborov, V.F. and Khodov, Z.L.

TITLE: Apparatus for Measurement of Ultrasound Velocity in Liquid Metals (Ustanovka dlya izmereniya skorosti ul'trazvuka v zhidkikh metallakh)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 5, Nr 2, pp 202-205  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a new method of measurement of ultrasound velocity in liquid metals and alloys. The method is based on measurement of the time of travel of a short ultrasonic pulse between a source and a reflector which can be moved about in the liquid metal. In this way sound velocity can be measured with an accuracy of 0.3%. The metal was placed in a 30 mm diameter, 50 mm high heated quartz tube (Fig.1). The tube was closed from below by a transmitting rod 2 (40 mm diameter, 110 mm high). A polished hollow quartz reflector 4 was placed in the metal and its motion was controlled to within 0.005 mm by a micrometer 5. The molten metal was covered by a layer of paraffin to prevent oxidation. Good contact between the rod 2 and the metal was achieved by

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SOV/46-5-2-12/34

**Apparatus for Measurement of Ultrasound Velocity in Liquid Metals**

placing a thin layer of wax on top of the rod. The rod 2 was excited by a piezo-quartz plate (1 Mc/s working frequency) kept at a constant temperature by means of a water-cooled jacket. Pulses reflected from the upper end of the transmitting rod (pulse 2 in Fig.3) and from the reflector (pulse 3 in Fig.3) were displayed on a c.r.o. screen. The oscillator circuit supplying the quartz plate was based on a thyratron TG 0.1/1.3 (Fig.5). The apparatus was checked by measuring sound velocity in water: the value obtained agreed with Mikhaylov's value (Ref.6) to within 0.1%. Then the apparatus was used to measure sound velocities in liquid tin, bismuth, cadmium and lead at 10 - 15°C above their respective melting points. The values found were: Sn,  $c = 2454 \text{ m/sec}$  at  $247^\circ\text{C}$ ; Bi,  $c = 1663 \text{ m/sec}$  at  $285^\circ\text{C}$ ; Cd,  $c = 2215 \text{ m/sec}$  at  $335^\circ\text{C}$ ; Pb,  $c = 1834 \text{ m/sec}$  at  $340^\circ\text{C}$ . The results for Bi, Cd and Pb agree with those reported by other workers (Refs.1-3). Sound velocity in Sn differs from the values reported earlier. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 6 references, of which 2 are Soviet, 3 English and 1 translation from English into

Card 2/3 Russian.

Apparatus for Measurement of Ultrasound Velocity in Liquid Metals      SOV/46-5-2-12/34

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki AN USSR Kiyev (Institute of Metal Physics, Ac. Sc. Ukr.SSR, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1957

Card 3/3

6,8000 (1031,1063,1159)

189500

24.1200 (1144,1147,1327)

30052  
S/046/61/007/004/009/014  
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Polotskiy, I. G., Taborov, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of thermal treatment and plastic deformation on ultrasonic absorption in copper single crystals

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 4, 1961, 470-474

TEXT: An ultrasonic pulse generator is described which differs from the types described by other authors by the use of a block which generates high-frequency, exponentially attenuated pulses which are superposed on the signals of ultrasonic waves after reflection. Since the attenuation of reflected signals does not exactly obey an exponential law, the device described is used to examine the "exponentiality" of the attenuation and to determine the attenuation itself. A potential of the form  $u = u_0 \exp(-\delta t) \sin 2\pi f_{int} t$  is generated in the block shown in Fig. 1, where  $f_{int}$  is the intermediate frequency of the pickup. The signal is transmitted to a second intermediate-frequency amplifying stage which causes a disturbance identical with that affecting the signal of the

Card 1/4

30052  
S/046/61/007/004/009/014  
B104/B102

Effect of thermal treatment and plastic. /

The tube  $f'$  is used to transform the exponentially reflected pulse. The tube  $f'$  is used to transform the exponentially attenuated signal of 5 Mc/sec into a 50 Mc/sec signal. Experimental investigations carried out with this device have revealed that the attenuation coefficient of longitudinal oscillations in Cu increases almost linearly in the (100) direction within a 30-140 Mc/sec frequency range, and that hardening does not change it either. It has been shown that the ultrasonic absorption coefficient of Cu single crystals is greater in a deformed than in an annealed state. The absorption coefficient diminishes as the degree of deformation increases. This is explained by the fact that the absorption is not only determined by the density of dislocations but also by the length of dislocation loops. Increasing the degree of deformation leads to a shortening of the dislocation loops and changes the resonance frequency of the dislocations and, subsequently, the attenuation coefficient. L. G. Merkulov (Issledovaniye rasseyaniya ul'trazvuka v metalakh (Investigation of ultrasonic scattering in metals), Akust. zh. 1959, 2, 1, 433 - 439) and Ye. S. Sokolova (Raspredeleniye krotkikh ul'trazvukovykh voln v monokristalakh (Propagation of short ultrasonic waves in single crystals), Izd. LEPI, 1957, 21, 38 - 45) are mentioned. There are 3 figures and 9 para 2/4.

30052

S/046/61/C07/C04/C09/014

Effect of thermal treatment and plastic ... 3104/B102

references: 4 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: K. Lucke. Ultrasonic attenuation caused by thermoelastic heat flow. J. Appl. Phys., 1956, 27, 12, 1433-1438; A. Granato, K. Lucke. Application of dislocation theory of internal friction phenomena at high frequencies. J. Appl. Phys., 1956, 27, 7, 789-805; P. C. Waterman. Orientation dependence of ultrasonic attenuation in zinc. J. Appl. Phys., 1958, 29, 8, 1190 - 1195.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki AN USSR Kiyev (Institute of Physics of Metals AS UkrSSR, Kiyev)

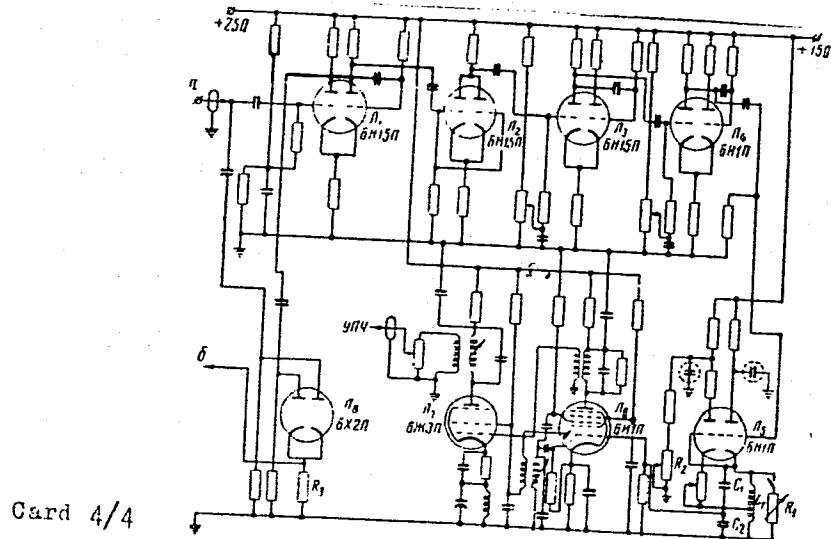
SUBMITTED: July 12, 1960

Card 3/4

30052

Effect of thermal treatment and plastic ... S/046/61/007/004/009/014  
B104/B102

FIG. 1



TABOROV, V.F.

Frequency and orientation dependence of the absorption of  
ultrasonic waves by single copper crystals. Sbor. nauch.  
rab. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSR no.13:170-175 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Copper crystals)  
(Ultrasonic waves)

18.9500 1043 1143 1521

21371  
S/021/61/000/012/011/011  
D251/D305

AUTHORS: Polots'kyy, I. H., and Taborov, V. F.

TITLE: The influence of admixtures and heat treatment on ultrasonic absorption in single crystals of copper

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 12,  
1961, 1606-1609

TEXT: The single crystals of copper and copper-with-admixtures were prepared by Chokral's'kyy's method / Abstractor's note: Method not stated. /. Admixtures of beryllium and magnesium were used, the atomic diameters differing by a known amount from that of copper. The copper used was 99.999% pure before admixture. The crystals were of length 100 mm and diameter 10-20 mm, of approximately cylindrical form. The range of ultrasonic frequencies used was 30-200 mgcs/sec. It was found that the presence of admixtures brought about a sharp decrease in the ultrasonic absorption coefficient. It is suggested that this is due to the reinforcement by the added atoms of the dislocation lines. Increasing the concentration of the

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The influence of admixtures ...

21371

S/021/61/000/012/011/011  
D251/D305

admixture, however, brings about no further decrease in the damping; indeed there is a slight increase. It was found that the quenching of single crystals of the copper lowered the coefficient of ultrasonic absorption considerably, while subsequent annealing and slow cooling in the furnace raised it again. It is suggested that vacancies occurring during tempering might possibly have reinforced the dislocation lines. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 6 non-Soviet-bloc references. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: D. H. Beshers, J. Appl. Phys., 30, 252, (1959); H. L. Caswell, J. Appl. Phys., 29, 1210, 1958; R. S. Barnes, N. H. Hancock, E. C. H. Silk, Phil. Mag. 3, 519 (1958); A. Granato, K. Lucke, J. Appl. Phys. 27, 583, (1956). X

ASSOCIATION: Instytut metalofizyky AN URSR (Institute of Metal Physics AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: by V.M. Svyetchnikov, Academician AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1961

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4010691

S/2601/63/000/017/0072/0074

AUTHOR: Polotskiy, I. G.; Taborov, V. F.

TITLE: Attenuation of ultrasound in monocrystals of germanium

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Insty\*tut metalofizy\*ky\*. Sbornik nauchny\*kh trudov, no. 17, 1963. Voprosy\* fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya, 72-74

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, germanium, germanium monocrystal, ultrasonics, elastic vibration, ultrasound attenuation

ABSTRACT: In connection with the development of a theory of attenuation of elastic vibrations with disturbances, an effort was made to use these ideas to explain the mechanism of the fading of ultrasound in monocrystals of germanium. J. O. Kesseler studies the relation between temperature and ultrasound in monocrystals of germanium and established that maximum attenuation occurs at 380°C; however, the fading changes with changes in frequency. A. Granato and K. Lücke established the attenuation of elastic vibrations in monocrystals of germanium in the 30-200 megacycle band. They found an inverse, linear relationship between the frequency of vibrations and fading. The authors conducted

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ACCESSION NR: AT4010691

studies on monocrystals of germanium with various electrical conductivities: 1, 5, and 15 mho. cm. Monocrystals of Ge were obtained by Chokhralskiy's method. Attenuation of ultrasound in Ge was determined by means of an ultrasonic apparatus developed by the authors. It was established that impurities have little effect on the attenuation of linear, ultrasonic fluctuations in the direction <111> of monocrystals of Ge. Annealing at 850C for a period of one hour also does not produce substantial changes in the attenuation of ultrasound in monocrystals of Ge. It was found that the decrease in attenuation increased with the increase in frequency from 30 to 200 megacycles. The results justified the hypothesis that frequency disturbances are not the main cause of attenuation of ultrasound in monocrystals of Ge. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Insty\*tut metalofizy\*ky\* AN UkrRSR (Institute of Metallurgical Physics AN UkrRSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 31Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: Ss

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

CONFIDENTIAL

Effect of annealing on orientation in nickel single crystals  
as a function of temperature, time and magnetic field strength.  
M. S. Amin, I. M. S. Islam, D. A. G. (MIRA Inst.)

Journal of Materials Science, 1982, 17, 1441-1446.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

Taborová B.

C Z E C H

Diuresis in humans. II. Delay time of sodium resorption. Jiří Kotátko, Ota Schnick, H. Semerádová, and B. Taborová (I. fakultní klin., Prague). *Casopis Lékařů Českých* 93, 1382-7 (1954). --Water diuresis was elicited in 10 patients by intravenous infusion of 1.5 l. 0.6% NaCl soln. within 1 hr. Various characteristics of renal activity were measured. Delay time of tubular resorption of Na after the termination of infusion was estd. in 7 cases. Delay time of Na resorption seems to be due to Na being carried along during a decrease of  $H_2O$  resorption and a decrease of resorption activity caused by expansion of the extracellular vol. Na resorption appears to take place in the distal parts of the distal tubules. The activity of the distal tubules in performing resorption of Na can, under certain conditions, be expressed in terms of "uncovered Na," i.e. the amt. of Na resorbed per mg. per min. which is not balanced by the corresponding amt. of  $H_2O$  to yield the plasma Na level.

I. M. Haas

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

STORK,A.; KUCEROVA,L. FABIAN,E.; technicka spoluprace: TABOROVA, B.

Activity of lipoprotein lipase and postheparin esterase in  
idiopathic hyperlipemia. Cas.lek.cesk. 102 no.52:1409-1412  
27 D'63.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v  
Praze; prednosta: prof.dr. V.Hoenig, DrSc.

\*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

KUCEROVA, L.; STORK, A.; FABIAN, E.. Technicka spoluprace: TABOROVA, B.; PAPEZLOVA, R.

Effect of diet containing sunflower oil on the course of idiopathic hyperlipidemia. Cas. lek. univ. U Čech. 9:230-234 1972. F'164.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze; prednosta: prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

TABOROVSKIY, A.M. (Moskva)

Stability of movement of Foucault gyroscopes with two degrees of  
freedom. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 24 no.5:796-801 S - O '60.  
(MIRA 14:3)

(Foucault's pendulum)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

BREZINA, R.; TABORSKA, D.

Studies on Q fever in Slovakia. II. Sporadic cases and further studies on the animal reservoir. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 5 no.3:152-155 June 56.

1. Virologicky ustav CSAV v Bratislave. riaditel' akademik  
D. Blaskovic.

(Q FEVER, epidemiology,  
in Czech., human cases & transm. by animals (Cz))

BREZINA, R.; TABORSKA, D.

Antigenic properties of *C. burnetti* isolated in Slovakia.  
Cesk. epidem. microb. imun. 6 no.1:34-42 Jan 57.

1. Virologicky ustav CSAV v Bratislave, riaditeľ akademik  
D. Blaskovic. MUDr. R. Brezina, Virologicky ustav CSAV,  
Bratislava, Mlynska dolina.  
(COXIELLA BURNETTI, immunology.  
antigenic properties of strains isolated in Czech. (Cs))

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2535. LUNG RESECTION FOR TUBERCULOSIS IN DIABETIC PATIENTS -  
Plicní resekce pro tuberkulosu u diabetiku - Táboršká D., Opálka  
O., Zeman M. and Kropáček J. I.Chir. Klin. MU, Brno - ROZHL.  
CHIR, 1958, 37/2 (86-93)

Pulmonary tb occurs more frequently in diabetics than in non-diabetics. With compensated diabetes and adequate preoperative care, all therapeutic measures may be used with success. Diabetes worsens the prognosis of tb and vice versa. Therefore, active treatment of the pulmonary process is required. Ten patients are presented, in whom pulmonary resection was carried out successfully. Bilateral resection was performed in one of these. (IX, 6, 15)

ZEMAN, Frant.; TABORSKA, Danuse

Pulmonary resection in tuberculosis in potentiated anesthesia. Rozhl.  
chir. 38 no.9:647-651 S '59

1. I. chirurg. klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr J. Podlaha.  
(PNEUMONECTOMY, anesth. & analg.)

TABORSKA H.

✓ 1016. Determination of some pharmaceuticals by bromination in anhydrous acetic acid. B. Miszczuk-Lucka and H. Taborowska (Zaklad Chem. Inst. Lekow, Poland). *Fizem. Chem.*, 1956, 11, 708-710.—In the method described, a soln. of Br in pure anhyd. acetic acid is used. It was found that the purity of glacial acetic acid (I) used seriously affected the stability of the Br soln., and that the best method for purification and dehydration of commercial I (96%) was by freezing, followed by distillation over  $\text{CrO}_3$  and re-freezing. *Procedure*—The sample (0.05 to 0.2 g) was weighed into a conical flask and dissolved in 10 to 30 ml of anhyd. I (samples containing more than 1% of moisture were previously dried). The calculated amount of the Br soln., with the required excess, was then added from a burette, with constant mixing. The flask was stoppered and set aside in the dark at 18° to 20°. The time of reaction (10 to 60 min.) depended on the substance tested. The mixture was then treated with KI soln. (10%) (10 ml) and the liberated I was titrated at once with 0.1 N thiosulphate, with starch as indicator. Details of optimum conditions are given for salicylamide, phenazone, thymol, procaine, dihydrocodeine tartrate, dihydrodihydroxycodeinone hydrochloride, diamorphine hydrochloride, sulphaniamide, sulphathiazole, sulphadimidine, sulphaguanidine, vanillin isonicotinohydrazone, isoniazid and  $\beta$ -hydroxyacetophenone. Phenacetin could not be determined by this method.

K. F. SPOREK

2

GARBULINSKI, T.; BACIA, D.; TABORSKA, J.

Peripheral vasodilatation in normal conditions of the heart. Acta physiol.  
polon. 8 no.3:323-325 1957.

l. z Zakladu Fizjologii A. M. we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr A.  
Klisiecki.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, physiology.  
peripheral vasodilatation in normal cardiac cond. (Pol))

PYTASZ, M.; ZARZYCKI, J.; TABORSKA, J.

Effect of adrenalin on renal glycogen and glucose, Acta physiol.  
polon. 11 no.5/6:865-867 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A.M. we Wroclawiu, Kierownik: prof.dr  
A. Klisiecki. Z Zakladu Histologii i Embriologii A.M. we  
Wroclawiu, Kierownik: prof.dr Z.Sembratowa.

(KIDNEYS metab)

(GLUCOGEN metab)

(GLUCOSE metab)

(EPINEPHRINE pharmacol)

TABORSKA, Olga (Krakow, ul. Brodowicz 22.)

A case of generalized cutaneous candidiasis in newborn infant. Pediat.  
Polska 34 no.5:714-717 May 59.

1. Z III Oddz. Poloznictwa i Chor. Kobiecyh PSK A.M. w Krakowie Ordynator:  
dr med. A. Konstantynowicz.  
(SKIN DISEASES, in infant & child,  
generalized cutaneous moniliasis in newborn (Pol))  
(MONIALIASIS, in inf. & child,  
same)  
(INFANT, NEWBORN, dis.  
same)

TABORSKA, Olga

Is moniliasis dangerous? Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.8:306-307 19 F '62.

l. Z Oddzialu Położniczego i Chorob Kobiecych Zespolu Klinik AM w Krakowie; ordynator: dr med. A. Konstantynowicz.

(INFANT NEWBORN dis) (MONILLIASIS in inf & child)

PALING

S. ROSEN, Wieszczykaw and TIBORSKI, Olga; Department of Pathological Anatomy (Szpital Matematyczno-Pielęgniarski) (Director: prof. dr. J. KOWALECKI) and Third Division of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Ilf Oddział Położniczy i Chorób Kobiecych) (Director: prof. med. A. KONSTANTYNOWICZ), both of the AM (Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy) in Krakow

"Candidiasis in a Prematurely Born Infant"

Kracjata-Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 3, 23 Aug 63, pp 353-354

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Authors describe a case of a newborn premature infant who died of generalized candidiasis 14 days after birth. Autopsy and histological examinations showed mycotic changes in the alimentary tract and lungs. Zymological examination confirmed the presence of *Candida albicans* in all the organs. Case is an example of the exacerbation of the mycotic process during the administration of antibiotics and ACTH. There are 26 references: 10 Polish, one German, and 15 Western.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

...the cause of the staining in hemolytic disease of newborn infants. Rev. Med. Inst. no. 13:168-170, 1953.

...and the staining in children Rebićević. Jespolin Klinik Akademij. Pravilnik o kritičnim kliničkim dijagnozama dr. med. A. Konstantinovića.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

MARTIS, R.; SKUTILOVA, L.; TABORSKA, Z.

Tuberculosis of the lungs associated with peptic ulcer.  
Bratisl. lek. listy 43 Pt. 2 no. 6:339-343 '63.

1. Krajska nemocnica tuberkulozy a chorob plucnych v Pod.  
Biskupiciach, riaditel MUDr. K. Virsik.

(PEPTIC ULCER) (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)  
(STATISTICS)

POLAN / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H  
Their Application, Part 3. - Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 62737.

Author : J. Orlcki, A. Taborski.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Treatment of Waterfowl on Conveyers.

Orig Pub: Przegl. jajcz.-drob., 1958, 6, No 1, 17 - 18.

Abstract: The introduction of a conveyer for the treatment of waterfowl, on which the carcasses move being suspended on hooks, produced good results. The treatment of birds was improved, the production increased by 200%, the costs decreased to a half and the work organization was improved.

Card 1/1

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TA [REDACTED], ADA [REDACTED]

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 6, June 1961, pp 330-332.

Data: "Infectious Gastroenteritis in the Puma."

Authors:

WACHNIK, Zenon, Dr., Faculty of Epizootiology (Katedra Epizootiologii)  
Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynarii), College of Agriculture  
(WSR-Wyszsza Szkoła Rolnicza), Wrocław; Director: Prof. Tadeusz

SOBIECH, Dr.

TABORSKI, Adam, Zoological Garden (Ogród Zoologiczny), Wrocław;

Director: Karol LUKASZEVICZ

37 GPO 981643

TABORSKI, Adam; MLYNARSKI, Marian

Melanistic specimens of the ringed snake, *Natrix natrix natrix* (Linnaeus 1758) from the Beskidy Mountains, the eastern section of the Polish Carpathians. *Przegl zoolog* 6 no.2: 184-189 '62.

1. Ogród Zoologiczny, Wrocław i Instytut Zoologiczny, Polska Akademia Nauk, Kraków.

TABORSKI, Adam

"Neptun. Die Zeitschrift für Meeresbiologie, Tauchsport, Unterwasserforschung, UW-Photographie, Meeresaquaristik." Reviewed by Adam Taborski. Przegl zoolog 6 no.3:236-237 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

TABORSKI, Adam

"Diseases of the amphibia" by Dr. H.H. Reichenbach-Klinke. Reviewed  
by Adam Taborski. Przegl zoolog 6 no.3:237 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

TABORSKI, Adam

Newt pest, one of the most often occurring diseases in the Urodela under vivarium conditions. Przegl zoolog 6 no.4: 307-309 '62.

1. Ogrod Zoologiczny, Wroclaw.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

TABORSKI, A.

The herpetarium of the Poznan Zoo. Wazachavia 7/88179-180  
Jl. Ag '64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

MIELEWCZYK, Stefan; JABLONSKI, Boleslaw; KOWALEW, Marek; STRAMINSKI, S.;  
TAROWSKI, Adam; SZMIGAT, Kazimierz

Book reviews. Przegl. zool. i no.2:179-183 1984.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

TABORSKIY, Irzhi [Taborsky, Yiri]

Beauty contest. Tekh. mol. 31 no.3:14-15 '69. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Glavnnyy redaktor zhurnala "Veda a tekhnika mladezhi",  
Chekhoslovakija.  
(Czechoslovakia—Machine tools—Design)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

LAW AND POLICY

MAS'JK, N., POGTSYAN, KH., and PANDREVS'KII, N., "Problem of the Present State of Frontclogical Analysis," pp 21-2.  
(*Meteoclogiya i Gidroclogiya*, No 8 Nov/Dec 1947)

SC: U-3214, 3 Apr 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

Mr. Vojtěch, F.; Mr. Blaha, Č.

Problems of sterilization of large refrigerating equipment. p. 52.  
CZ SLOVAKIA REVOLUTIONARY LIBRARY, No. 7/3, 1957, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

See: Monthly List of East European Publications (LEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

NEZVAL, Jaroslav; TABORSKY, Ivan

Determination of trace amounts of Septonex by measuring surface tension. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 35 no.5:235-242 '62.

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty — University JEP  
Prednosta: doc. MUDr. et RNDr. Karel Halacka.

(ANTISEPTICS QUATERNARY AMMONIUM) (FOOD INSPECTION)  
(DARYING) (SURFACE TENSION)

BRAZDOVA, Kvetuse; NEZVAL, Jaroslav; TABORSKY, Ivan; Techm. spoluprace:  
TOMEK, J.; KOCUROVA, J.; ZAJICOVA, V.

Our experiences with ethylene oxide disinfection. Scr. med.  
fac. med. Brunensis 36 no.4:181-186 '63.

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty University  
JEP v Brne Prednosta prof. MUDr. et RNDr. Karel Halacka.  
(ETHYLENE OXIDE) (DISINFECTION)  
(BACILLUS SUBTILIS) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS)  
(MYCOBACTERIUM) (TEMPERATURE)

VELECKY, Rostislav, TABORSKY, Ivan

Contribution to the problem of determining the pathogenicity  
of staphylococci. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 36 no.4.  
187-199 '63.

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty University  
JEP v Brne Prednosta prof. MUDr. et RNDr. Karel Halacka.  
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)  
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS INFECTIONS, RESPIRATORI)

Comparison of temperature sensitivity of N-methyl-N-ethoxy-pentyl-4-aminopyridinium chloride (Septone) as compared with capryln amine. J. Phys. Chem. (1961) 65: 2150-2152.

U.S. Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, Medical Faculty, Parkyns  
City, Warsaw, Poland.

NEZVAL, J.; TABORSKY, I.

Determination of some parameters of carbethoxypentadecyltrimethylammonium chloride (Septonex) in comparison with Ceprym and Cetavlon. Cesk. epidem. 13 no.1:42-47 Ja'64

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty UJEvP  
v Brne.

\*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

TABORSKY, J.

Frontal aggregates help increase output; mines at Kladno should be mechanized, p. 6.  
(Technicke Noviny. Praha, Vol 2, No. 16, August 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

TADONSKY, J.

Possibilities of using combine machines in the Kladno coal mines;  
a contribution to an inquiry. p. 354.  
VHLI, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,  
June 1956, Uncl.

Technology, Inc.; Radio, Inc.

Let us use better the results of the creative work of inventors, rationalizers, and innovators.

... Vol. 1 (1951) (Praga, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 1957

... A: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) 10 Vol. 7, No. 3, 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKI./Radiophysics - Radiation of Radio Waves. Transmission Lines and Antennae I-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6341

Author : Taborovsky Jaroslav

Inst : -

Title : Approximate Method of Calculating Directivity Patterns of Antennas for the Centimeter Range

Orig Pub : Slezopredny obzor, 1958, 19, No 3, 166-168

Abstract : Description of a method of calculating the directivity pattern on the basis of a specified radiation function of a plane window aperture. The plane of the window is divided into narrow strips, which are replaced by a linear series of point sources, whose radiation amplitudes are proportional to the sum of the radiation fields of the individual strips. The resultant directivity pattern is expressed as the sum of simple cosine terms. The method is applicable for the calculation of directivity patterns of windows of arbitrary shape, particularly when the irradiation function is specified graphically. Graphs and results of the calculation are given.

Card : 1/1 Author's resume.

L 14368-65 EWT(1)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2/FCS(k) Pi-4/Pj-4/P1-4/Pac-4/  
Pae-2 AFWL/SSD/AFETR/AFTC(b)/APGC(b)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) WR  
ACCESSION NR: AP4046142 Z/0039/64/025/010/0567/0570

AUTHOR: Taborovsky, J. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

TITLE: Properties of an astigmatic reflector

SOURCE: Slaboproudny obzor, v. 25, no. 10, 1964, 567-570

TOPIC TAGS: trimmed reflector, radar antenna, fast beam scanning 25B

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the functions of an astigmatic reflector from the point of view of geometrical optics. This reflector is used as a secondary element in fast-beam scanning radar antennas. The author derives an equation for the reflector area in the case of oblique irradiation by a folded scanner. The distribution angular deviation of the secondary rays was also studied in order to solve the problem of reducing the size of the reflector. From the derived relation it is evident that the shape of the astigmatic reflector depends on the choice of the focal length, as well as of the angle of irradiation. Using this reflector, there is no need to obtain an exact and complete equiphasic condition. A very close equiphasic condition can be achieved by choosing adequate parameters and the proper curvature of the trimmed reflector.

Card 1 / 2

L 14368-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4046142

ASSOCIATION: Vojenska akademie A. Zapotockeho, Brno (Military Academy)

SUBMITTED: 23 Mar 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DC, OP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3136

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

TABORSKY, Josef

Economy of municipal mass passenger transportation and problems  
of its development. Doprava no.4:284-288 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

TABUNSKY, Joseph

Some problems of timetables and shifts in multiple  
mass passenger transportation. Soprae 6 no.5:440-  
445 1964.

BLECHA, J., TABORSKY, J.

[Pediatric aspects in premature amniorrhea] Pediatrické sdelení k  
otazce predčasného vydoru plodových vod. Cesk.gyn. 15 no.1-2:122  
'50. (CIML 19:1)

l. Of the Pediatric Clinic of the Faculty of Medicine at Hradci  
Kralove.

Taboršky, J.

*✓* Influence of ferrous ions on 5-hydroxytryptamine action.  
S. Milković, Z. Supek, and J. Taboršky (Univ. Zagreb,  
Yugoslavia). Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Arch. expil. Pathol.  
Pharmakol. 227, 221-3 (1955).—The increase or decrease of  
blood pressure caused by 5-hydroxytryptamine in anaesthe-  
tized dogs and rabbits is markedly attenuated by prolonged  
infusion of ferrous salts. The Fe<sup>++</sup> abolishes the vasocon-  
striction by 5-hydroxytryptamine in the perfused rabbit  
ear. There is no such antagonism in the action on the iso-  
lated rat uterus or colon. A. E. Meyer

MD

(2)

YUZHNIY, Chernihiv Technical College for Doctors and  
Applicants. Chemical and Natural Medicinal Sub-  
stances. Galenicals and Medicinal Forms.

Ref Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, N. 10, 1959, 36315

Author : Tomic, Dr. Fedorovskij, J.

Inst :

Title : The Study of Galenic Preparations of Barberry.

Orig. Pub : Farmac. glasnik, 1957, 13, No 7-8, 321-326.

Abstract : It was established that the quality of the tablets, obtained from the roots of Berberis vulgaris L. with agar, licorice or potato starch, is higher than with other admixtures. 70% alcohol extracts 93.7% of berberine (I); the liquid extract contains 6.2%, and the dry - 15.5% of I. -- M. Matveyeva

Card 1/1

TABORSKY, J., dr mr

Antihelicative drugs. Farmaceut gl Zagreb 20 no.3/4:138  
Mr-Ap '64.

N-allylprocroymorphone, a new potent narcotic antagonist.  
Ibid.:138

Effect of thiazides on thiamine and pyridoxine. Ibid.:138-139

Triamterene, a new natriuretic agent. Ibid.:139

Action of a muscle relaxant and an analgesic agent. Ibid.:139

Use of azepamide in the treatment of diabetes mellitus.  
Ibid.:140

Sulfonamides in intestinal infections. Ibid.:140

Clinical observations on oxacillin and ancilllin. Ibid.:141

Ampicillin therapy of salmonella carriers. Ibid.:141

TERRITORY, JIRI

Boring and mining technique at the 1964 Brno International Fair.  
Geol pruzkum & no. 113347 N '64.

1. Unit of Technical and Economic Development, Brno.

ZAPOTOCKY, Jaromír

Use of the Luneberg lens in very short wave technology. Cs  
cas fys 15 no.2:155-160 '65.

I. A. Zapotocky Military Academy, Brno.

(3)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TRAVNICEK, T., NEJWIRT, J., BOROVA, J., BROULIK, P., TABORSKY, J;  
Institute of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of General  
Medicine, Charles University (Ustav Patologické Fysiologie FA.  
Vseob. Lek. KU) Prague.

"Changes in Proteins of Blood Plasma During Loss of Blood  
in Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66,  
pp 119-120

Abstract: Experiments on 91 male rats indicated that the level  
of total globulins decreases proportionately during the loss  
of blood and even 90 minutes after its end the normal state is not  
fully established. Albumin level does not decrease as rapidly  
as that of globulins and after 90 minutes tends to reach normal  
levels if the loss of blood did not exceed the survival level  
1 Figure, 4 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at "16 Day  
of Physiology" at Kosice, 28 Sep 65.

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

Also see C.I.A. file "Soviet Biological Warfare at the National Laboratory  
Institute of Viral Diseases, Institute of Virology," p. 1. (Enclosure)  
Also see C.I.A. file "Virus, Inc., Inc., Inc., Inc.", p. 1.

See also C.I.A. file "Soviet Biological Warfare, Institute of Virology, Inc.", p. 1.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

Taborsky, L.

"Chemical polishing of metals." p.102

TECHNICKA PRACA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolocnosti pri Slovenskej akademii vied)  
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

TABORSKY, Karel

"Multispindle automatic turning lathes" by Jaroslav Pehurek.  
Stroj vyr ll no.9:472 S '63.

Some deficiencies in resistance welding of thin-walled low-carbon pipes. p.3c.  
(Zvaranie, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SC: Monthly list of East European Accessions ("EAI") Ic. Vol. 6, No. c, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

L 18820-65 EWT(m)/EPR/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Ps-4 AS(mp)-2  
IJPC(c)/ASD(a)-5 JD/HW  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000102 Z/0065/64/000/006/0558/0568

AUTHOR: Taborsky, L. (Taborskiy, L.); Kralik, F.; Sebo, P. (Shebo, P.)

TITLE: Study of surface phenomena in aluminum single crystals  
plastically deformed at high strain rates

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 6, 1964, 558-568

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum single crystal, slip band density, strain rate

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the elongation and the density and width of slip bands on the strain rate ( $100-5000 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ ) was determined during explosive loading of aluminum single crystals having orientations of  $\langle 100 \rangle$ ,  $\langle 112 \rangle$ , and  $\langle 111 \rangle$ . The density of the slip bands reaches a maximum of 17,000 bands / cm at a strain rate of about  $1000 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ . The decrease in elongation with increasing strain rate is least marked in single crystals  $\langle 112 \rangle$ . The slip system  $\langle 111 \rangle$   $\langle 110 \rangle$  is always active. For  $\langle 112 \rangle$  and  $\langle 111 \rangle$  orientations only, the uncharacteristic slip system  $\langle 100 \rangle$   $\langle 110 \rangle$  was also observed in the area of high strain rates. With increasing strain rate, the plastic-deformation distribution in the single crystals is more uniform, re-

Card 1/2

L 18820-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000102

gardless of the orientation. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 3  
tables.

ASSOCIATION: CSAV, Laboratorium fyziky kovov SAV, Bratislava (CSAV,  
Laboratory of the Physics of Metals, SAV)

SUBMITTED: 11May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

TABORSKY, Miroslav

New systems of the voice-frequency telegraphy. Cs spoje 7 no.ll:7-8  
N '62.

1. Spojprojekt, Praha.

Lid & Re

R. T. - 1 - 8 Truscor.

*Flues for gas-burning appliances.* V. Taboršky (Praha, 1950, ■■, 102—108).—The principles of design of flues for gas stoves are presented.  
R. Truscor.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and  
Their Application, Part 4. - Varnishes, Paints,  
Paint Coatings.

H-30

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34486.

Author : Otekar Vacicek, Vladimir Civin, Vaclav Taborsky.

Last : Not given.

Title : Effect of Chemically Polluted Atmosphere on Drying of  
Varnish Paint Coatings.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 5, 273-276.

Abstract: It was found in the result of studies of the drying  
rate of 14 varnish paint coatings in an atmosphere  
containing (in % by volume) 0.1 of SO<sub>2</sub>, 0.001 to  
0.002 of HCl, 0.01 of H<sub>2</sub>S, and 0.5 of NH<sub>3</sub> that these  
chemical impurities do not noticeably influence the  
drying rate of butyric alkyd enamels (lithopone pig-

Card : 1/2

15

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

... , ... , ... , KIRKI

Kristo Gerovski's wife was a 21.40 m. meeting in a car.  
Min delo 18 no.7364-39 Jl '62.

1. Durzhavno minno predprilatia "Gorubce".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

ALEKSEYCHIK, Stepan Nikolayevich; pri uchastii sleduyushchikh: GAL'TSEV-EEZYUK, S.D.; Gnedin, K.I.: ZAYTSEV, S.M.; KIRICHENK, M.A.; KOZLOV, A.L.; PURKIN, L.B.; RATNER, V.Ya.; RATNOVSKIY, I.I.; RAKHMANOV, K.F.; TABOYAKOV, A.Ya.; TSITEMKO, N.D.; GOLUBKOV, I.A., nauchnyy red.; KELAREV, L.A., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Geology and gas and oil potentials of northern Sakhalin]  
Geologicheskoe stroenie i gazoneftenosnost' severnoi chasti  
Sakhalina. Leningrad, Gos. nauchn. -tekhn. izd.-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi  
lit-ry Leningr. otd-nie, 1959. 226 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi  
nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy,  
no.135).

(Sakhalin--Petroleum geology)  
(Sakhalin--Gas, Natural--Geology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

TARASEVICH, Yu.N.; VOLKOV, A.N.; TABOYAKOV, A.Ya.

Geology of the Petropavlovsk Lowland on Sakhalin. Dokl. AN SSSR  
155 no. 3:573-575 Mr '64. (MIIBA 17:5)

I. Sakhalinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Predstavлено  
академиком А.Л. Яншиным.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

TAT'yakov, L.A.

Significance of the spore-pollen analysis for the division of the  
Upper Tertiary sediments in northern Sakhalin. Uch.zap. SGU 7:  
1961-62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Sakhalin--Palaeontology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

TABOYAKOV, L. A.

Paleynological characteristics of the Upper Miocene and Pliocene sediments  
of the Tungor cross section (northern Sakhalin). Trudy VNIIGRI no.224:223-  
226 - 1983.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

TABOYAKOVA, V.Ya.

Biometric study of the genus Viviparus from Pontic deposits of  
the Kercz Peninsula and southern Bessarabia. Paleont. zhur. no.1:  
71-77 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Arshintsevo region--Gastropoda, Fossil)  
(Suvorovo District--Gastropoda, Fossil)

TABCYAKOVA, V.Ya.

Biometric study of Cimmerian representatives of the genus  
Viviparus. Paleont.zhur. no.2:97-109 '60.  
(MIRA 13:?)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Abkhazia--Gastropoda, Fossil)  
(Biometry)

TABOYAKOVA, V.Ya.; EBERZIN, A.G., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, prof.  
rukovoditel' raboty; NEMEZKAYA, L.A., otv.red.

[Experience in the biometric study of Pliocene Vivipara in the  
south of the U.S.S.R.] Opyt biometricheskogo izucheniiia  
pliotsenovykh viviparusov Iuga SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka,"  
1964. 87 p. illus. (Akademiiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii  
institut. Trudy, No. 99) (MIRA 17:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8

ZHUKOVSKIY, S., general-leytenant aviatsii; TABRATOV, P., podpolkovnik

Maturity features. Av.i kosm. 45 no.3:27-32 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Air pilots)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754710008-8"

AL'YUKOV, Yu., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; TAL'YCOV, P.,  
podpolkovnik

A young physician is serving. Av. i koem. 43 no.10:76-79  
(MIRA 18:11)  
O '65.

BUKIREV, G.N.; TABRINA, G.M.; SHILova, N.K.; SHKLY, A.Ye.

Mechanism of nitrogen fixation in the reaction system  
 $(C_2H_5)_2NiCl_2 + C_2H_5MgBr$ . Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no. 5 (1965)

(MIRA 18:10)

I. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted March 22, 1965.

Б.А.СИДОРЕНКО; БАЛАНОВА, А.Р.; БАЛЫКА, О.М.; СВЕРИН, ЕН.Я.; ЛУКАШИНА, В.М.;  
ТАКИМОВ, Т.Х.; СЕРЕБРИК, А.С.

Isomeric transformations of unsaturated hydrocarbons of the  
bicyclo(1,1,1) heptane series in the presence of calcium nitride  
and an aluminum-cerium catalyst. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:504-513  
M.: 1971. (Mild 18%)

1. Новокузнецкий государственный университет, Институт нефте-  
и газохимии, кафедра химии и технологии нефти и газа, Кембрий по спектроскопии  
и хроматографии.

STREL'NIKOV, V.N., inzhener (g. Ryazan'); TABRIS, S.E.

Readers on the subject of books. Shortcomings in a good hand-book. ("Handbook for railroad engineers and section foremen." S.D. Povarenkov. Reviewed by V.N. Strel'nikov, S.E. Tabris). Put' i put. khoz. no. 5:47-48 My '57. (MLRA'10:6) (Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

RAPEA, N.

Struggle for economy in our construction yard. p. 4. CONSTRUCTORUL.

(Ministerul Constructiilor si Industriei Materialelor de Constructii si  
Uniunea Sindicatelor de Salariati din Intreprinderile de Constructii) Bucuresti.  
Vol. 2, no. 330, May 1956

Sc. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

TABUIEVICH, V.M.

Swell, head wind, and microseisms. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz.  
no.11:1667-1675 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

TABUKASHVILI, K.F.

Bank deformations of Colchian rivers and methods for their control.  
Trudy GruzNIIGiM no.20:241-254 '53. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Colchis--Rivers) (Shore protection)

TABUKASHVILI, K.F.

Results of laboratory studies of a longitudinal, deflecting, bank-  
protecting structure. Trudy Gruz NIIGiM no.21:279-292 '60.  
(MIRA 16;1)  
(Shore protection)

TABUKASHVILI, K. F.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Protection of reclaimed lands of the Kol-khidskaya depression from river washouts." Tbilisi, 1961. 27 pp with illustrations; (Ministry of Agriculture USSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 193)

TABUKASHVILI, V.S., inzhener (g. Tbilisi).

New designs for acid water disposal systems. Stroi.pred.neft.  
prom. l no.8:26-27 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Factory and trade waste)

SOV/49-58-9-11/14

AUTHORS: Tabulevich, V. N., Struk, Ye. V. and Brandt, S. B.

TITLE: Automatic Reception of Time Signals of the "Makhachkala"  
Seismic Station (Avtomaticheskiy priyem signalov  
vremeni seysmostantsiyey "Makhachkala")

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya,  
1958, Nr 9, pp 1137-1138 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under the conditions at Makhachkala the daily variations  
of the audibility of the large radio stations and also the  
radio disturbances caused by the frequent hurricanes are  
of great importance. For ensuring regular automatic  
reception of the time signals, the personnel of the  
Makhachkala seismic station developed an amplifier  
(attachment to the radio receiver "Rodina") which ensures  
automatic reception of time signals without the above  
mentioned drawbacks. The circuit, Fig.1, is connected to  
the non-symmetrical output of an additional loud-speaker  
and begins with a trigger type amplitude limiter, the  
response threshold of which is so chosen that at the output  
oscillations of a practically square topped shape are  
obtained. This is followed by a selective amplifier with a  
twin T-shaped RC bridge and a cathode repeater and also an

Card1/3

SOV/49-58-9-11/14

Automatic Reception of Time Signals of the "Makhachkala" Seismic Station

auxiliary resonance circuit tuned to 1000 c.p.s. The output voltage of the amplifier is rectified by a diode and fed into an electronic trigger relay which brings about response of polarised relays on the output side irrespective of their setting and also permits changing the width of the received frequency band by changing the response threshold. The output diode serves for absorbing parasitic pulses which occur during switching on and switching off of the circuit. The entire apparatus is fed from the normal a.c. supply via a voltage stabiliser but can also be made to operate from batteries. A wall clock with a special contact system on the face serves for switching on and switching off the equipment. The equipment was tested in experimental operation and proved reliable. The frequency band within which a strictly square topped wave shape is obtained equals  $1000 \pm 40$  c.p.s.; at such a frequency band neither music nor speech, nor surge disturbances will cause erroneous response. The narrow and stable frequency band has enabled detection of deviation of the frequency of the time signals which occurred

Card2/3

SOV/49-58-9-11/14

Automatic Reception of Time Signals of the "Makhachkala" Seismic Station

in November, 1956. The equipment is built into a chassis of 180 x 250 mm.  
There are one figure.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli  
Seysmicheskaya stantsiya "Makhachkala"  
(Ac.Sc. USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth,  
Seismic Station "Makhachkala")

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1957

Card 3/3

SOV/49-59-11-21/28

AUTHOR: Babulevich, V. N.

TITLE: On the Nature of Microseisms of the Caspian Sea

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya  
1959, Nr 11, pp 1694-1698 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The microseisms recorded by the stations Makhachkala,  
Baku, Groznyy, Kyzyl-Arvat, Lenkoran' and Kirovabad,  
were analysed. The data are given in the table on  
p 1694. It was found that the formation of microseisms  
was caused by the meteorological conditions connected  
with a cyclonic circulation centred over the Caspian  
Sea. Its intensity was in direct proportion to the  
energy of microseisms. They generated at the time when  
the cyclone entered the sea, i.e. when winds veered by  
 $180^{\circ}$ , which agrees with the theory of the origin  
described by Longuet and Higgins (Ref 2). The most  
intense microseisms were formed in the western part of  
Derbent depressions due to the influence of the  
Caucasian Mountains on the frontal configuration.  
This is illustrated in Figs 1 and 2 where the amplitudes  
and periods of microseisms (lower graphs) and the  
corresponding synoptic situations are given. The

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On the Nature of Microseisms of the Caspian Sea

The method of determining microseisms is illustrated in Figs 3 to 5. Thanks are conveyed to the Officer in Charge of the Hydro-Meteorological Office in Makhachkala, A.G. Zelentsov and to the Chief Forecaster, V. D. Solov'yev, for their assistance. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli  
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SUBMITTED: December 29, 1958

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AUTHOR: Tabulevich, V. N.

TITLE: The earthquake at Makhachkala in March 1960

PUBLICATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geologicheskaya no. 11, 1960, 1612-1613

TEXT: A report is given of an investigation made during seismic activity in the district of Makhachkala, Caspian Sea, especially with respect to the earthquake which occurred in the night of March 21, 1960. From the instrumental data of several seismological stations, the location of the epicenter could be established as follows:  $42^{\circ}15'N$  and  $47^{\circ}15'E$ , which corresponds to macroseismic observations. Magnitude of the quake M = 4.5 and 4.2, focal depth approximately 8 km. The intensity of the earthquake was computed according to the method of V. G. Savchenko (1956). The results were published in: Izvestiya, seriya geologicheskaya no. 11, 1960. The method is based on correlating the distance and the degree of intensity of corresponding isoseismal lines. The index S, dependent on the

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B274/0805

The earthquake at

propagation of waves, was about 3.5 . The epicenter was situated 20 km to the south east of Makhachkala. The earthquake was accompanied by a number of noise and strong wind; its effect decreased sharply at the foot of the mountains. The direction of the earth-shocks was southeast, northeast. Many houses built in accordance with anti-seismic standards showed non-concentric cracks, approximately 2 - 3 mm wide. The fissures on the surface were 5 - 10 mm wide. A map of isoseismal lines was plotted according to the observations made on the surface. This map is characterized by isoseismal lines stretched along the coast. The zone with 6 - 6.5 degrees of intensity was approximately 20 km long. There are 2 figures in table and in Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institute fiziki zemli (Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth).

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TABULEVICH, V.E.

Some cases of microseismic excitation in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.4:814-817 Je 60. (MRA 13:5)

1. Seysmicheskaya stantsiya Makhachkala Instituta fiziki Zemli im. O.Yu Shmidta Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.

(Atlantic Ocean--Seismic waves)  
(Pacific Ocean--Seismic waves)

TABULEVICH, V. N.

Seismic activity of the city of Makhachkala. Trudy Inst. fiz.  
Zem. no.22. Vop. inzh. seism. no.7:46-52 '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Makhachkala region--Earthquakes)